

“(A) submit to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for comment proposed nutrition education materials for use under subsection (e), which shall—

“(i) incorporate evidence-based findings from the United States Dietary Guidelines for Americans relating to food allergies and potentially allergenic foods; and

“(ii) include nutrition education materials for—

“(I) individuals with food allergies during pregnancy and in the postpartum period;

“(II) infants impacted by prenatal food allergy exposure; and

“(III) children with food allergies; and

“(B) after submitting the materials in accordance with subparagraph (A), publish and disseminate the materials for use under subsection (e).

“(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR INCLUSION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The nutrition education materials under paragraph (1) shall be provided, as the Secretary determines to be necessary, in—

“(i) relevant languages other than English for individuals with limited English proficiency; and

“(ii) relevant alternative formats for individuals with disabilities (as defined in section 3 of the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102)).

“(B) OUTREACH.—In carrying out this paragraph, the Secretary shall conduct outreach to individuals who are, or may be—

“(i) eligible to participate in—

“(I) the program under this section; or

“(II) a training program of a State agency under subsection (e)(2); and

“(ii) impacted by food allergies.

“(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this subsection \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2024.”;

(3) in subsection (q) (as redesignated by paragraph (1))—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (o)(1)(A)” and inserting “subsection (p)(1)(A)”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “subsection (o)(1)(A)” and inserting “subsection (p)(1)(A)”; and

(4) in paragraph (5) of subsection (t) (as redesignated by paragraph (1)), by striking “subsection (r)” and inserting “subsection (s)”.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. SANDERS):

S. 126. A bill to make individuals responsible for undermining free and fair democratic elections inadmissible to the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, America must never become a safe haven for anyone who assaults the values for which this Nation stands—values like democracy, human rights, the rule of law, and the sanctity of free and fair elections.

We already deny visas to those who are human traffickers, drug traffickers, money launderers, corrupt kleptocrats, and those who commit serious violations of religious freedom. I agree with that policy. We have passed laws to allow for the prosecution in U.S. courts of anyone who has committed war crimes or used children as soldiers in deadly conflict. I have written some of those policies, and I certainly agree with them.

Today, I am introducing legislation to further align our immigration sys-

tem with our values as a nation. The bill I am introducing would prevent foreign officials who interfere with democratic elections or prevent the democratic transfer of power of their country from taking refuge in the United States.

In recent years, autocrats around the world have used a toxic brew of nationalism, authoritarianism, corruption, and social media to weaken and attack the very foundations of democracy. Fortunately, democracy is winning this battle. Much of the world is unified in support of Ukraine, for example, against Putin’s attempt to seize the sovereign democratic nation of Ukraine, and we have the allies in the NATO alliance and others who stand with us with strength and formidable determination to stop Putin.

In late October, the people of Brazil—the largest democracy in Latin America—chose a new President to replace the increasingly authoritarian Jair Bolsonaro. After years of baseless lies by Bolsonaro about the integrity of Brazil’s elections, polls show that three-fourths of his supporters no longer trust the electoral process in Brazil.

Sound familiar?

After Bolsonaro lost in October’s Presidential election, his supporters turned to violence. They blocked highways throughout Brazil. Many called openly for the military to overturn the election.

Sound familiar?

And, on January 8, as Mr. Bolsonaro took selfies with his supporters in the State of Florida, thousands of his far-right supporters violently stormed Brazil’s Presidential palace, Congress, and Supreme Court—breaking windows and injuring dozens of police officers.

Sound familiar?

It was a disgrace. It was an assault on democracy—not only in Brazil but an assault on democracy everywhere.

Under the bill I am introducing, if the Secretary of State determines a foreign official has interfered with free and fair elections or has sought to prevent the peaceful, democratic transfer of power, that official cannot escape justice by fleeing to the United States.

I ask my colleagues to join in supporting this important measure to hold those who interfere with democratic elections accountable. America should never be a safe haven for enemies of democracy.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 15—HONORING THE LIVES OF 2 FALLEN MISSISSIPPI POLICE OFFICERS, SERGEANT STEVEN ROBIN AND OFFICER BRANDEN ESTORFFE, AND EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES TO THEIR FAMILIES

Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 15

Whereas Sergeant Steven Robin and Officer Branden Estorffe passed away in the line of duty on Wednesday, December 14, 2022, in Bay St. Louis, Mississippi;

Whereas Sergeant Steven Robin served Mississippi with the Bay St. Louis Police Department, Hancock County Sheriff’s Department, and the Waveland Police Department;

Whereas Sergeant Steven Robin is survived by his wife, Amy Bush Robin, his parents, Michael and Julie Robin, his son, Brandon Boudreaux, his 2 special girls whom Steven considered daughters, Tessa Delsied and Emmaleigh Melton, his granddaughter, Rosie Labelle, his 2 brothers, Brian and Glenn Robin, his father-in-law, Lester Bush, his mother-in-law, Mary Bush, his brother-in-law, Brad Bush, his sister-in-law, Stephanie Bush, and his 2 godchildren, Braeleigh and Addilyn Delsied;

Whereas Officer Branden Estorffe served Mississippi with the Bay St. Louis Police Department and the Mississippi Military Department Gulfport Combat Readiness Training Center;

Whereas Officer Branden Estorffe is survived by his parents, Ian and Heather Estorffe and Jennifer Gilkerson, his siblings, Lilly and Sophia Estorffe, Jordana and Chloe Gilkerson, and Andrew Porter, his grandparents, Rex and Lynda Estorffe and Tommy and Sheila Burkett, and his aunts and uncles, Lauren and Greg Walters, Jennifer and Jason Polk, and Chad Goodfellow;

Whereas Sergeant Steven Robin and Officer Branden Estorffe received numerous accolades in recognition of their dedication and expertise;

Whereas Sergeant Steven Robin received Overall Top Academic Honors with the Hancock County Law Enforcement Training Academy and took on supervisory roles at the Waveland and Bay St. Louis Police Departments, including as Field Training Officer and Sergeant with both departments, and his passion for the job propelled him into a leadership role on shift with his fellow officers;

Whereas Officer Branden Estorffe was recognized for Top Academics with the Combat Readiness Training Center, earned the Firearms Award with the Harrison County Law Enforcement Training Academy and maintained high firearms standards with the National Rifle Association and the Hancock County Sheriff’s Office Special Response Team, and was known to be proactive on duty and always ready to back up his fellow officers; and

Whereas Sergeant Steven Robin and Officer Branden Estorffe will be remembered as heroes who protected their community and loved their families and friends: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) expresses deep condolences to the families and colleagues of the Mississippi police officers Sergeant Steven Robin and Officer Branden Estorffe, who made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty and whose sacrifice will not be forgotten;

(2) recognizes all of the countless selfless and heroic actions carried out by local law enforcement officers;

(3) expresses strong support for law enforcement officers in Mississippi and across the United States who serve and protect their communities; and

(4) acknowledges the importance of honoring and remembering fallen local law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 16—CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA BULLDOGS FOOTBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2023 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION COLLEGE FOOTBALL NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP**

Mr. OSSOFF (for himself and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 16

Whereas, on January 9, 2023, the University of Georgia posted an impressive, undefeated record of 15-0 and won the 2023 National Collegiate Athletic Association College Football National Championship, defeating the Texas Christian University Horned Frogs by a score of 65-7 at SoFi Stadium in Inglewood, California;

Whereas this victory marks the University of Georgia Bulldogs' second college football national championship in 2 years, and fourth in program history, making the Bulldogs the first team in the playoff era to repeat national titles;

Whereas this historic victory follows a Southeastern Conference Championship and a Peach Bowl playoff victory;

Whereas the 2022-2023 University of Georgia Bulldogs offense averaged an impressive 494.9 yards and 39 points per game, with the defense allowing only 304.6 yards and 14.8 points per game through 14 games, and the Bulldogs allowed only 188 yards and 7 points, while posting 589 yards of offense and 65 points in the championship game;

Whereas Kirby Smart posts his second national championship victory in his seventh year as Head Coach of the University of Georgia Bulldogs football team and his third appearance in the national championship game; and

Whereas, with this remarkable season, Coach Smart extends his impressive record to 72 wins and 15 losses in his 7 years as Head Coach of the University of Georgia Bulldogs football team and cements his legacy in Georgia football forever: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the University of Georgia Bulldogs football team for an incredible season and for winning the 2023 National Collegiate Athletic Association College Football National Championship;

(2) recognizes the achievements of all players, coaches, and staff who made a championship possible; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the President of the University of Georgia, Jere Morehead;

(B) the Athletic Director of the University of Georgia, Josh Brooks; and

(C) the Head Coach of the University of Georgia Bulldogs football team, Kirby Smart.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 17—SUPPORTING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES**

Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. CASEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 17

Whereas Catholic schools in the United States are internationally acclaimed for

their academic excellence and provide approximately 1,700,000 students with more than an exceptional scholastic education;

Whereas Catholic schools instill a broad, values-added education emphasizing the life-long development of moral, intellectual, physical, and social values in young people in the United States;

Whereas Catholic schools serve the United States by providing a diverse student population from all regions of the United States and all socioeconomic backgrounds with a strong academic and moral foundation, including 21.5 percent of students from racial minority backgrounds, 18.6 percent from Hispanic heritage, and 20.3 percent from non-Catholic families;

Whereas Catholic schools are an affordable option for parents, particularly in underserved urban areas;

Whereas Catholic schools produce students strongly dedicated to their faith, values, families, and communities by providing an intellectually stimulating environment rich in spiritual, character, and moral development;

Whereas Catholic schools are committed to community service, producing graduates who hold "helping others" among their core values;

Whereas the total Catholic school student enrollment for the 2022-2023 academic year is 1,700,000, and the student-teacher ratio is 11 to 1;

Whereas the Catholic high school graduation rate is 98.9 percent, with 85.2 percent of graduates attending 4-year colleges;

Whereas the week of January 29, 2023, to February 4, 2023, has been designated as "National Catholic Schools Week" by the National Catholic Educational Association and the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops;

Whereas National Catholic Schools Week was first established in 1974 and has been celebrated annually for the past 49 years; and

Whereas the theme for National Catholic Schools Week 2023 is "Catholic Schools: Faith. Excellence. Service," which reflects the purpose of Catholic schools to form students to be good citizens of the world, love God and neighbor, and enrich society with the leaven of the gospel and by example of faith: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals of National Catholic Schools Week, an event—

(A) cosponsored by the National Catholic Educational Association and the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops; and

(B) established to recognize the vital contributions of the thousands of Catholic elementary and secondary schools in the United States;

(2) applauds the National Catholic Educational Association and the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops on their selection of a theme that all can celebrate; and

(3) supports—

(A) the dedication of Catholic schools, students, parents, and teachers across the United States toward academic excellence; and

(B) the key role they play in promoting and ensuring a brighter, stronger future for the United States.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 18—AMENDING THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE TO PROHIBIT THE CONSIDERATION OF LEGISLATION IN THE SENATE UNLESS THE TEXT OF THE LEGISLATION THAT WILL BE CONSIDERED HAS BEEN MADE PUBLICLY AVAILABLE IN ELECTRONIC FORM FOR A MANDATORY MINIMUM REVIEW PERIOD**

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. HAWLEY, and Ms. ERNST) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 18

*Resolved*,

**SECTION 1. PROHIBITING CONSIDERATION OF TEXT OF LEGISLATION UNTIL COMPLETION OF MANDATORY MINIMUM REVIEW PERIOD.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Rule XII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5)(a) It shall not be in order to consider a bill, joint resolution, resolution, or conference report unless the text of the bill, joint resolution, resolution, or conference report to be considered has been publicly available in electronic form for the mandatory minimum review period.

"(b) Each Senator shall self certify that the Senator has read a bill, joint resolution, resolution, or conference report before voting on the bill, joint resolution, resolution, or conference report.

"(c) In this paragraph, the term 'mandatory minimum review period' means, with respect to a bill, joint resolution, resolution, or conference report, the greater of—

"(i) the period—

"(I) beginning on the first hour after the text of the bill, joint resolution, resolution, or conference report to be considered is first made publicly available in electronic form; and

"(II) that consists of a number of minutes equal to 2 times the number of pages of the text of the bill, joint resolution, resolution, or conference report to be considered; and

"(ii) 72 hours after the text of the bill, joint resolution, resolution, or conference report to be considered is first made publicly available in electronic form."

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

The Standing Rules of the Senate is amended—

(1) in paragraph 1 of rule VIII, by inserting "the text of which has been available for the mandatory minimum review period, as defined in paragraph 5 of rule XII, and" after "bills and resolutions";

(2) in rule XIV—

(A) in paragraph 3, by striking "on that day" and inserting "before the expiration of the mandatory minimum review period, as defined in paragraph 5 of rule XII,"; and

(B) in paragraph 6, by striking "one day" and inserting "for the mandatory minimum review period, as defined in paragraph 5 of rule XII,";

(3) in paragraph 5 of rule XVII, by striking "two calendar days (excluding Sundays and legal holidays)" and inserting "the mandatory minimum review period, as defined in paragraph 5 of rule XII,"; and

(4) in paragraph 5 of rule XXVIII, by striking "shall be immediately put" and inserting "shall be put after the expiration of the mandatory minimum review period, as defined in paragraph 5 of rule XII".

**SEC. 2. CBO COST ESTIMATE.**

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill,